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Rural District of Holderness.

Annual Report

ON THE

HEALTH, SANITARY ADMINISTRATION AND HOUSING CONDITIONS

OF THE

RURAL DISTRICT

For the Year 1944.

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ON THE

HEALTH, SANITARY ADMINISTRATION AND HOUSING CONDITIONS

OF THE

RURAL DISTRICT

For the Year 1944.

Beverley:
Wright & Hoggard, Printers, Minster Press.

Public Health Committee.

Chairman of Council: Councillor G. Wright, J.P.

Deputy-Chairman of Council: Councillor F. J. Addison.

Chairman of Committee: Councillor J. Thornton.

Deputy-Chairman: Councillor F. J. Addison.

Councillor G. A. Atkinson.
,, G. S. Atkinson.
,, R. C. Connor.
,, G. Crawforth.
,, A. W. Hemingway.
,, F. G. Hill.
,, H. Jackson.
,, J. Jackson.
,, J. Johnston.
,, G. Kirby.
,, H. F. Leckonby.
,, W. Maltas.
,, J. E. Nicholson.
,, F. Leonard.
,, T. F. Parker.
,, T. Robinson.

Public Health Staff.

Medical Officer of Health: F. R. Cripps, M.D., D.P.H., etc.

Sanitary Inspector W. L. Thompson, M.R.S.I., A.M.I.S.E.

Additional Sanitary Inspector: L. Kirby, A.R.San.I.

RURAL DISTRICT OF HOLDERNESS.

MEDICAL OFFICER'S ANNUAL REPORT.

Council Offices,
Skirlaugh,
Holderness,
August, 1945.

To the Chairman and Members of the Public Health and Housing Committee.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit to you the ninth Annual Report on the Health, Sanitary Administration, and Housing conditions for the year 1944.

The **birth rate** of 18·8 per 1,000 population is 1·8 more than last year.

The **death rate** is 12·53 per 1,000 population, an increase of 1·0 per 1,000 over last year's figure. The death rate for England and Wales is 11·6.

The **infant mortality rate** of 47 is 5 higher than last year and half as high again as the 1942 figure of 31. The usual rate for the East Riding is about 50.

The estimated **Population** in 1944 was 17,790, a decrease of 440.

The incidence of **infectious disease** was more normal this year, 134 cases being notified, as compared with 521 last year, when, it will be remembered, there was an epidemic of measles.

School Closure. No schools were closed as the result of infectious disease.

Diphtheria Immunisation. The high percentage of school children immunised during the Council's pioneer work in this field of Public Health Service has been fully maintained and improved upon.

Over 93% of school children from 5 to 15 years have now been immunised.

During the year, mothers were strongly advised to bring children who had been immunised in infancy for a third "boosting" injection on reaching the age of 5 and entering school life. This is regarded as essential.

Sanitation.

Water Supply. Over a mile of new water mains were laid in the district.

A comprehensive scheme to supply 13 isolated farms and cottages, involving the laying of over nine miles of water mains in the parishes of Keyingham and Burstwick, was formulated by the Council. The scheme depended on the co-operation of owners and tenants, and was assisted by the Council to the utmost of their legal powers under the Public Health Acts by offering to extend their own main to the boundary of the scheme area. The scheme was approved by a Committee of owners and tenants, who agreed to carry out the scheme, and tenders have been called for.

Scavenging. A scheme for the collection of refuse over the whole district by the Council was under consideration during the latter part of the year, to be instituted early in 1945.

The regular cleansing of the sewer dykes throughout the district was dealt with as usual. Salvage to the value of £917 10s. 4d. was collected during the year.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

F. R. CRIPPS, M.D., D.P.H.,

Medical Officer of Health.

SUMMARY OF THE REPORT
for the Year 1944.

Average height above sea level	25 feet.
Area of Holderness Rural District	129,336 acres.
Population, estimated	17,790
Population, 1942, estimated by Registrar-General	19,000
Estimated excess of births over deaths	113
Number of houses occupied at end of 1944 (including hutments)	5,801
Rateable value	£87,630
Sum represented by a penny rate	£357 16s. 7d.

Births.

	Total.	Males.	Females.	*1943.*
Legitimate	310	167	143	*283*
Illegitimate	26	9	17	*27*
Birth rate per 1,000 population	18·8			*17*
Still Births—Legitimate	12	5	7	*Nil*
,, ,, —Illegitimate	—	—	—	*Nil*

Deaths.

From Puerperal Causes:——

No. 29.—From Puerperal Sepsis	Nil
No. 30.—Other Maternal causes	Nil
Total	Nil

	Total.	Males.	Females.	*1943.*
Deaths	223	111	112	*207*
Death rate per 1,000 population	12·53			*11·35*
Infant Mortality Deaths	16	9	7	*13*
Infant Mortality Death rate per 1,000 live births		47·6		*42*
Infant Mortality Legitimate Death rate per 1,000 legitimate live births		51·6		*46*
Infant Mortality Illegitimate Death rate per 1,000 illegitimate live births		Nil		*Nil*

			1943.
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	Nil	...	*1*
,, ,, Whooping Cough	Nil	...	*1*
,, ,, Diarrhœa (under 2)	Nil	...	*Nil*
,, ,, Diphtheria (all ages)	Nil	...	*Nil*
Death rate per 1,000 population—			
Pulmonary Tuberculosis (10)	0·56	...	*0·27*
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis (3)	0·17	...	*0·16*
Notifiable Infectious and Epidemic Diseases (1) (excluding Tuberculosis, Pneumonia and Puerperal Sepsis)	0·05	...	*0·11*
Heart Disease (48)	2·17	...	*2·7*
Respiratory Diseases (21) (excluding Pneumonia)	1·18	...	*0·49*
Pneumonia (7)	0·4	...	*0·22*
Cancer (29)	1·63	...	*1·1*
Cerebral Hæmorrhage (22)	1·23	...	*1·1*

Deaths. The principal causes of death are, as usual, Heart Disease (48), Cancer (29), Cerebral Hæmorrhage (22), and respiratory diseases (28); they account for more than half the total number of deaths, with Heart Disease causing one death in every four; Cancer and respiratory disease each causing one death in 8; and Cerebral Hæmorrhage one in ten.

Infectious Diseases.

There were 134 cases notified, as follows:—

	1944.		(1943.)
Scarlet Fever	13	...	(26)
Diphtheria	3	...	(2)
Typhoid Fever	Nil	...	(Nil)
Pneumonia	13	...	(22)
Puerperal Sepsis	2	...	(2)
Whooping Cough	91	...	(64)
Measles	7	...	(401)
Erysipelas	5	...	(4)
	134		(421)

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Area.

There are 39 parishes in the area, which extends over 129,336 acres.

Population.

As estimated by the Registrar-General is 17,790, a decrease of 440 from last year. The people are largely employed in agriculture, but many find work in the neighbouring industries of Hull. The chief local industry is farming and the ancillary trades that cater for it.

Rateable Value.

The rateable value of the District is £87,630, and a penny rate produces £357 16s. 7d. The general rate for 1944-45 is 10/- in the £.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Births.

The number of live births registered in the district was 336. 176 of these were males, and 160 females. This figure shows an increase of 26 births compared with last year's total of 310 (170 males and 140 females).

Illegitimate Births.

26 of the 336 live births registered were illegitimate, 9 males and 17 females. This is one less than in the previous year. It is noteworthy that there were no illegitimate still-births and no infant deaths.

Births, Marriages and Deaths.

The birth rate, which has consistently declined since the end of the 19th Century, and which has lately been causing justifiable alarm and concern, has risen appreciably over the last three years, and the rate for the whole country for 1944 of 17·6 per 1,000 is the highest recorded since 1928. Unfortunately, as we shall see, this high rate will not remove much of the anxiety over our dwindling population, unless it continues for a long term of years.

The Registrar-General's returns for 1944 gave for the first time a very important addition to Vital Statistics figures.

This additional information is the reproduction rates for each of the last ten years. The reproduction rate in the seven years before the war varied between 0·75 and 0·8; therefore, taking a generation of 30 years as a unit of reproductive

activity, it means that our population declines by 0·25 to 0·2, i.e., about a quarter to one-fifth every 30 years. A very poor look-on for Great Britain at the end of the 20th Century.

The gross reproduction rate shows the actual number of girls that are born in any year. The net reproduction rate shows the actual number of girls who survive to reach marriageable age in any year.

The reproduction rate had risen to ·9 in 1943, and to nearly 1 in 1944, and if the recent rate of increase continued, we could hope for a reproduction rate of 1 or a little over and the decline of population would be arrested.

Unfortunately, as noted above, there are signs that this increased rate of fertility is nothing more than a result of that phase of this war which began in 1941, i.e., an increase in the marriage rate, due to war, coupled with a second fact, that of the increasing illegitimacy rate among live births, which was 16 per 1,000 above the average for the preceding five years.

This, together with the increase in Venereal Disease, is one of the worst aspects of the war, with far-reaching deleterious post-war effects on the birth rate and reproduction rate of the nation.

DEATH RATES.

The principal causes of death and their rates per 1,000 people are as under:—

Disease.	Male.	Female.	Rates. 1944.	*1943.*
Heart Disease	32	16	2·17	2·7
Cancer	16	13	1·63	1·1
Cerebral Hæmorrhage	5	17	1·23	1·1
Other Circulatory Disease.	5	10	0·85	0·76
Bronchitis and allied Respiratory Diseases...	13	8	1·18	0·71
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	5	5	0·5	0·27
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1	2	0·17	0·16
Congenital Debility, Premature Birth	6	5	0·6	0·6
Principal Epidemic Diseases—				
Diphtheria	0	0	Nil	Nil
Influenza	0	0	Nil	0·32
Puerperal Sepsis	0	0	Nil	Nil
Typhoid Fever	0	0	Nil	Nil
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	0	1	Nil	Nil

Deaths among children under one year.

For 1944, 16 infants died, 9 males and 7 females, giving a mortality rate of 47·6 per 1,000 live births. Of these, none were illegitimate. Of the 16 deaths, 5 males and 1 female died from premature birth, and 1 male and 4 females from congenital malformation and birth injury.

We see that 11 out of the 16 infantile deaths were due to causes operating shortly after birth.

It would appear that the reduction of infantile mortality only appears to take place after the first month. The number of deaths in infants up to the 1st week has not changed appreciably, and it is here where future research and study should be focussed.

Prevalence of and Control over Infectious and other Diseases under the Infectious Diseases Notification Act.

There was only one death due to epidemic diseases, one infant dying from Cerebro-Spinal Fever.

There were 134 cases of infectious diseases notified:—

	Notified cases. 1944.	(1943.)	Case rate per 1,000 population.	Deaths.	Death rate per 1,000 population.
Scarlet Fever	13	(26)	... 0·73 ...	Nil ...	Nil
Diphtheria	3	(2)	... 0·15 ...	Nil ...	Nil
Typhoid Fever	Nil	(Nil)	... Nil ...	Nil ...	Nil
Puerperal Pyrexia.	2	(2)	... 0·1 ...	Nil ...	Nil
Pneumonia	13	(22)	... 0·73 ...	7 ...	0·4
Erysipelas	5	(4)	... 0·25 ...	Nil ...	Nil
Whooping Cough .	91	(64)	... 5·0 ...	Nil ...	Nil
Measles	7	(401)	... 0·4 ...	Nil ...	Nil
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	15	(15)	... 0·84 ...	10 ...	0·5

Small Pox.

No case was notified during the year.

Typhoid Fever.

No case was notified. As the Holderness District is well supplied with pure water in every parish, Typhoid Fever should be a disease of the past, except in those isolated farms to which it is economically difficult to take a water supply.

Scarlet Fever.

13 cases were notified (4 males and 9 females). Of these, 7 were removed to the County Isolation Hospital. No deaths occurred.

Diphtheria.

3 cases were notified (1 male and 2 females). All occurred in March. The male, a boy of 6, had only received the preliminary immunising injection. The two others were females of 40 and 18 years.

Tuberculosis.

During 1944, 19 new cases of Tuberculosis (15 pulmonary and 4 non-pulmonary) were notified, as compared with 22 (15 pulmonary and 7 non-pulmonary) last year.

TUBERCULOSIS CASES NOTIFIED.

New Cases and Mortality during 1944.

Age Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Resp.		Non-Resp.		Resp		Non-Resp.	
	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.
0—1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1—5	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
5—15	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
15—25	1	2	0	0	1	1	0	0
25—35	1	5	0	0	0	1	1	0
35—45	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
45—55	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
55—65	2	0	0	0	3	0	1	0
65 and over	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
	6	9	2	2	5	5	2	1

The efficiency of notification of tuberculosis cases in this area is reasonably good.

RURAL DISTRICT OF HOLDERNESS.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SANITARY INSPECTOR AND SURVEYOR

for the Year 1944.

COUNCIL OFFICES,
SKIRLAUGH,
HULL.
August, 1945.

To the Chairman and Members of the Holderness Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report of work carried out during the year ending 31st December, 1944.

WATER SUPPLY.

During the year, four samples of water were obtained from private supplies, with results as shewn below:—

Chemical.	Bacteriological.
3 Bad.	Nil.
1 Good.	

These were obtained from private supplies in various parishes. In 2 cases a piped supply was provided.

950 yards of 4 inch and 920 yards of 3 inch new water mains were laid by the Hull Corporation on our behalf in the district during 1944.

The number of houses having a water supply from wells or springs is not known.

An examination of the water from the mains supply by the Public Analyst gives the following result:—

	Grains per gallon
Total Solids	23·0
Chlorine	1·3
Nitrate	None.
Nitrates	·20
Free Ammonia	·0007
Albuminoid Ammonia	·0007
Metals	None.
Total Hardness	15·6
Permanent Hardness	·6
Temporary Hardness	15·0
pH.	6·8

Owing to the temporary hardness of the water, nuisance is experienced by the formation of a scum in washing water, and the furring up of back-boilers. It is recommended that large size back-boilers and circulation pipes be used to overcome this difficulty. If half an ounce of ordinary washing soda is added to every 5 gallons of water for washing purposes and allowed to stand for a few minutes, a big saving in soap will result.

SCAVENGING.

On the 26th May, 1944, the control of the salvage work was delegated to me by the Council, and since that date the service has been re-organised and improved.

The Council possess one "Bedford" 5-ton motor van and one "Bedford" 3-ton motor van; each vehicle has a team of driver and two loaders. Salvage is collected and conveyed to the Depots at Patrington and Skirlaugh, where it is sorted and baled by one man at each depot.

There are 97 Salvage Stewards canvassing the district, 10 official collecting depots and 4 other premises from which salvage is removed once every 4 or 5 weeks. Mr. Lear continues to assist me part-time with the salvage work.

The following items of Salvage have been collected within the Holderness Rural Area during 1944:—

	Tons.	cwts.	qrs.	lbs.
Waste Paper	59	19	3	0
Rags and Bags, etc.	16	10	2	0
Cullet	38	19	0	0
Bones	4	3	1	0
Scrap Iron	65	4	1	0
Baled Tins	51	11	2	0
Rubber	5	6	2	0
Mixed Non-ferrous Metals	5	7	0	0
Miscellaneous	—	—	—	—
	247	1	3	0

Total Value: £917 10s. 4d.

Scavenging is carried out by direct labour in the villages of Patrington and Aldbrough, and by contract in the villages of Preston and Bilton at fortnightly intervals.

Nightsoil is collected by contractors in the villages of Preston and Bilton at weekly intervals.

A comprehensive scavenging scheme was under consideration during the year, and it was resolved to purchase two Karrier Bantam refuse collectors so that the service could commence early in 1945.

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE.

Slight repairs were carried out to sewers in three parishes, and 889 yds. of 6″ and 150 yds. of 9″ new sewers were laid, and 12 new manholes were built during the year.

The regular cleansing of sewer dykes throughout the whole district was dealt with as usual.

Polluted portions of the Lambwath Stream were cleansed.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

Water Closets	Not known.
Pail Closets	,,
Privies	,,

INSPECTIONS.

Housing Consolidated Regulations	5
Re Sanitary Defects	71
Infectious Diseases	6
Verminous and Dirty	10
Overcrowding	0
Re Water Supply	70
Petroleum Stores	2
Factories	22
Factory Fire Escapes	1
Bakehouses	0
Drains Inspected	75
Drains Tested	20
Interviews	77
Salvage	36
Swine, Fowl and other Animals	3
Tents, Vans, Sheds	15
Shops Act, 1934	12
Tips, etc.	39
Sewers, Dykes, Streams	114
Rats	3
Miscellaneous (mainly War Damage)	600

Sanitary Accommodation:—	
Pails	12
Privies	2
Ashpits and Dustbins	4
Cesspools	17
Water Closets	15
Disinfections	11
Cinemas, Restaurants	1
Slaughterhouses	9
Meat Shops	5
Provisions and other Food Shops	7
Fried Fish Shops	5
Ice Cream	0
Dairies and Milk Shops	13
Cowsheds	85
Milk Samples, on behalf of the County Council, for Schools	1
Milk Samples, H.R.D.C.	2
Milk Sediment Tests	0
Samples, Milk Kit Rinsings	0
Water Samples	6
Knackers' Yards	0
Sewage Works	4
Schools	3
Evacuation	10.
Total	1393

NOTICES, ETC.

Notices Served:—	
Informal Notices (and Letters)	110
Statutory Notices	Nil
Notices Complied with:—	
Informal Notices and Letters	10
Statutory Notices	Nil
Notices Outstanding:—	
Informal Notices	100
Statutory Notices	Nil

COMPLAINTS.

Defects	21
Drains choked and defective	35
Polluted ditches and streams	7
Nuisances	26
Rats	7
Total	96

DIRTY AND VERMINOUS.

No bug infested houses were found.

4 houses, fleas only; 4 houses, dirty only; 2 houses, suspected, no evidence.

Offensive Trades.

Nil.

Fried Fish Shops.

Number of premises	10
Number of premises unsatisfactory	0
Number of inspections	5

Common Lodging Houses.

Nil.

Tents, Vans and Sheds.

The number of isolated vans and sheds is not known. There are 9 camping grounds in the area permitted by agreement. 15 inspections were made.

Houses let in Lodgings.

Nil.

Bakehouses.

There are no registered bakehouses in the district.

Schools.

Sanitary conditions at some of the schools are unsatisfactory, and improvements at three schools are in progress.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

Total number of Factories and Workshops, 69.

Inspection of Factories and Workshops:—

Premises.	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
Factories (including Factory Laundries)	22	8	Nil
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries)	Nil	Nil	Nil
	22	8	Nil

Defects found in Factories and Workshops:—

Particulars.	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	Prosecutions.
Nuisances under the Public Health Act...	—	—	—	—
Want of Cleanliness...	—	—	—	—
Want of Ventilation ...	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—
Want of Drainage to Floors	—	—	—	—
Other Nuisances	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Accommodation...	8	5	—	—
Offences under the Factory and Workshops Act	—	—	—	—
Illegal Occupation of Underground Bakehouses	—	—	—	—
Fire Escapes	—	—	—	—

SHOPS ACT, 1934.

There are in the district at the present, 149 shops.

12 Inspections were made under Section 10 of the Shops Act, 1934, regarding ventilation, heating arrangements, lighting, washing facilities, sanitary conveniences and notices. 1 notice was served and this was complied with.

HOUSING.

Number of dwelling houses erected during the year:—

(a) Total, including numbers given separately under (b):
 (i) By Local Authority Nil
 (ii) By other Local Authorities Nil
 (iii) By other bodies or persons (Arnold conversion) 2

(b) With State assistance under the Housing Acts:
 (i) By Local Authority Nil
 (ii) By other bodies or persons (Waxholme) ... 1

1. Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year:—

(1) (a) Total number of houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) 110

(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose.. 110

(2) (a) Number of houses (including under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 5

(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose.. 7

(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation 10

(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects fit for human habitation 100

2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices:—

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers 2

3. Action under Statutory powers during the year:—

A. Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:—

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs Nil

(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:

(a) By owners Nil

(b) By Local Authority in default of owners Nil

B. Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:—

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made Nil

(2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders 1

C. Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:—

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in which Closing Orders were made Nil

(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit Nil

D. Proceedings under Public Health Act:—

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which formal notices were served requiring defects to be remedied Nil

(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:—

(a) By owners Nil

(b) By Local Authority in default of owners Nil

LOCAL AUTHORITIES HOUSING SCHEMES UNDER THE VARIOUS HOUSING ACTS.

Houses already built by the Council as follows:—

Housing Act, 1919.		
Skirlaugh	10	
Housing Act, 1930.		
Preston	4	
Housing Act, 1936.		
Aldbrough	11	
Atwick	2	
Brandesburton	14	
Burstwick	7	
Burton Pidsea	8	
Catwick	2	
Coniston	6	
East Garton	4	
Easington	4	
Ellerby	4	
Flinton	6	
Keyingham	6	
Ottringham	8	
Patrington	22	
Paull	20	
Preston	6	
Rimswell	2	
Riston	10	
Roos	8	
Roos (Hilston)	2	
Roos (Owstwick)	2	
Sigglesthorne	6	
Skeffling	4	
Skirlaugh	10	
Thorngumbald	4	
Thorngumbald (Ryehill)	4	
Welwick	6	
		— 188

HOUSING ACT, 1938.

Atwick	2	
Bewholme	2	
Elstronwick	2	
Halsham	2	
Hatfield	2	
Humbleton	4	
Skeffling	2	
	—	16
Total		218

Rents range from 4s. 11d. to 12s. 6d. inclusive.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1933.

Slaughtermen in the district have complied with the requirements of the Act, and all beasts and sheep are stunned by means of the mechanically operated instruments. This also applies to pigs where electrical power is available.

Number of registered slaughtermen 41

Number of licences issued during the year ... 5

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

MILK SUPPLY.

There are 430 farms and dairies in connection with them, and 143 retail dairies on the register. Of these, 3 are Accredited producers and 1 Tuberculin Tested producers. 98 inspections were made in connection with the above.

A number of cowsheds require re-modelling, but this is a difficult matter, as the tenant is responsible for the cost of carrying out the work.

MILK SAMPLING.

	No.	T.B. found.	T.B. not found.	Meth. Blue not satis-factory.	Meth. Blue satis-factory.	B. Coli in O. Olc. c present.
East Riding C.C.						
School Milks	1	0	1	1	0	0
Holderness R.D.C.						
Ordinary Milks ...	2	0	2	1	1	0
	3	0	3	2	1	0

FOOD AND DRUGS (ADULTERATION) ACT, 1928.

The County Council is the responsible authority for administration of the above Act.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

For the duration of the War, all animals are slaughtered at the large centralised slaughterhouses from which the local butchers receive their allocation of rationed meat. There is one emergency slaughterhouse at Preston. 10 beasts, 4 pigs and 6 sheep were inspected during the year.

12 beasts were condemned. These were forwarded to Beverley for fat recovery and dog meat. 1 tin of beans and 1 roll of bacon were also condemned.

NEW BUILDINGS.

PLANS, ETC.

Plans submitted in 1944	30
Plans approved	24
Plans not approved	6
Representing—	
Houses approved	6
Houses not approved	2
Additions (improvements) to houses, approved	6
Additions (improvements) to houses, not approved	4
Garages and other buildings approved	6
Garages and other buildings not approved	0
Other farm buildings approved	1
Additions to factory approved	4
Development of sand and gravel pits approved	1

I am, Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

W. L. THOMPSON, M.R.S.I., A.M.I.S.E.,
Inspector and Surveyor.